## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An optical device for giving attenuation amount, comprising:

a substrate;

an optical circuit having a core and a cladding, the optical circuit being formed on the substrate and divided into two portions such that the core being divided into two core elements by a groove that traverses the core;

an optical element having an optical attenuating function, the optical element being movably disposed inside the groove at a location between the core elements; and an actuating means, comprising a comb-shaped electrode, for actuating said optical element, wherein one of the optical circuit portions includes a Mach-Zehnder interferometer having arms, and at least one of the arms there is provided a variable optical attenuation means that produces thermal phase shift.

- 2. (Original) An optical device according to claim 1, wherein the optical element has, on its light-receiving surface that receives signal light from the core, optical attenuation elements that exhibit discretely differing optical attenuation amounts.
  - 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Original) An optical device according to claim 2, wherein one of the optical circuit portions includes a Mach-Zehnder interferometer having arms, and at least at one of the arms there is provided a variable optical attenuation means that produces

thermal phase shift, and optical attenuation is made continuously variable over an entire operating range by interpolating a continuous optical attenuation amount, which is produced by thermal phase shift, in a discrete optical attenuation amount, which is produced by moving the optical element along the groove.

5. (Currently amended) An optical device according to claim 1, wherein the actuating means comprises:

a first comb-shaped electrode disposed on a surface of the substrate such that the comb teeth thereof are parallel to the groove;

a second comb-shaped electrode disposed to oppose the first comb-shaped electrode; and

a comb-shaped floating electrode disposed between the first and second combshaped electrodes, a portion of the floating electrode being away from the surface of the substrate so as to support the optical element.

- 6. (Original) An optical device according to Claim 1, wherein the optical attenuating function of the optical element is such as to cause the optical element to
- 7. (Original) An optical device according to claim 6, wherein a light-receiving surface of the optical element that receives the signal light has a bumpy form such that the signal light is not reflected in the incident direction.

- 8. (Original) An optical device according to Claim 6, wherein reflectivity of a light-receiving surface of the optical element that receives the signal light is equal to or less than 20 dB.
- 9. (Currently amended) An optical device according to any one of the claims 1, 2 and 4 to 8, wherein polarization dependence loss of the optical device is equal to or less than 0.2 dB regardless of the given optical attenuation amount.
- 10. (Original) An optical device according to Claim 9, wherein a maximum value of the optical attenuation amount is equal to or greater than 40 dB.
  - 11. (New) An optical device for giving attenuation amount, comprising: a substrate;

an optical circuit having a core and a cladding, the optical circuit being formed on the substrate and divided into two portions such that the core being divided into two core elements by a groove that traverses the core;

an optical element having an optical attenuating function, the optical element

an actuating means, comprising a comb-shaped electrode, for actuating said optical element, wherein:

the optical element has, on its light-receiving surface that receives signal light from the core, optical attenuation elements that exhibit discretely differing optical attenuation amounts; and

one of the optical circuit portions includes a Mach-Zehnder interferometer having arms, and at least at one of the arms there is provided a variable optical attenuation means that produces thermal phase shift, and optical attenuation is made continuously variable over an entire operating range by interpolating a continuous optical attenuation amount, which is produced by thermal phase shift, in a discrete optical attenuation amount, which is produced by moving the optical element along the groove.

12. (New) An optical device for giving attenuation amount, comprising: a substrate;

an optical circuit having a core and a cladding, the optical circuit being formed on the substrate and divided into two portions such that the core being divided into two core elements by a groove that traverses the core;

an optical element having an optical attenuating function, the optical element being movably disposed inside the groove at a location between the core elements; and an actuating means, comprising a comb-shaped electrode, for actuating said optical element, wherein the actuating means comprises:

a first comb-shaped electrode disposed on a surface of the substrate such that the

a second comb-shaped electrode disposed to oppose the first comb-shaped electrode; and

a comb-shaped floating electrode disposed between the first and second combshaped electrodes, a portion of the floating electrode being away from the surface of the substrate so as to support the optical element.